



Rehabilitation Robotics

The Sorcerers Apprentice?

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Rehabilitation Robotics: The Sorcerers Apprentice

What are Rehabilitation Robots?

Devices that help--

- Diagnose
- Treat
- Assist functional restoration





Why Do We Need Robots for Neurologic Injury?

- 1. Economics of neurologic rehabilitation
- 2. Demographics- increasing prevalence of stroke
- 3. Treatment options limited in duration and intensity





Rehabilitation Robotics: The Sorcerers Apprentice

- Planar Robots- MIT manus
- Planar Robots- Reaching Guide
- Whole Arm Manipulator (WAM)
- Lokomat



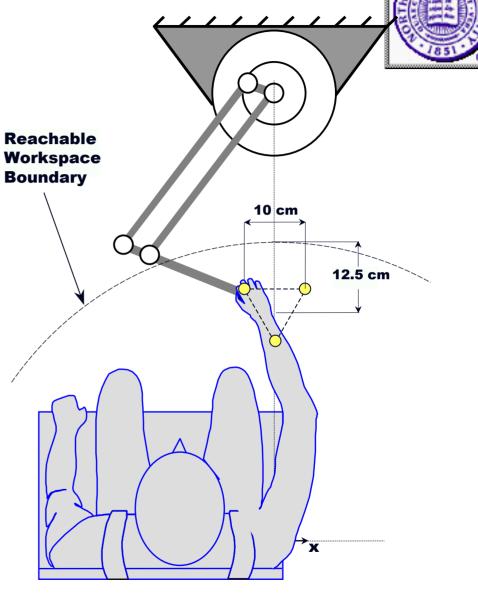
Rehabilitation Robots



How should they be used?

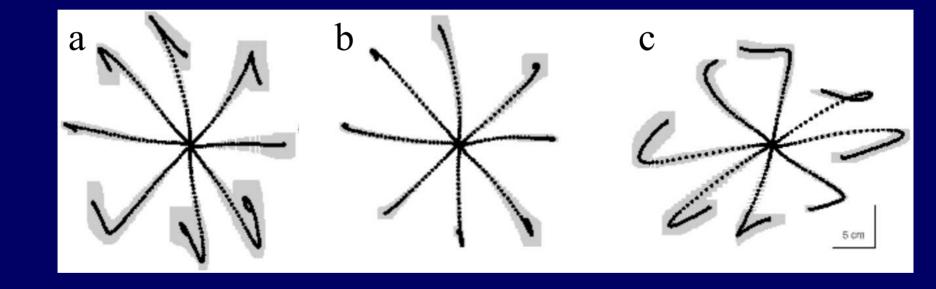
- 1. Maintain range of motion
- 2. Error reduction trajectory training
- 3. Error magnification force fields
- 4. Disrupt synergies by training differing joint torque patterns





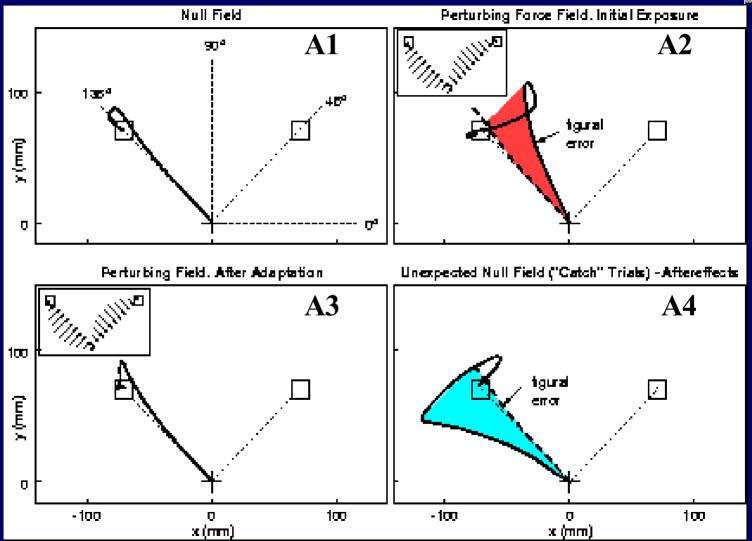






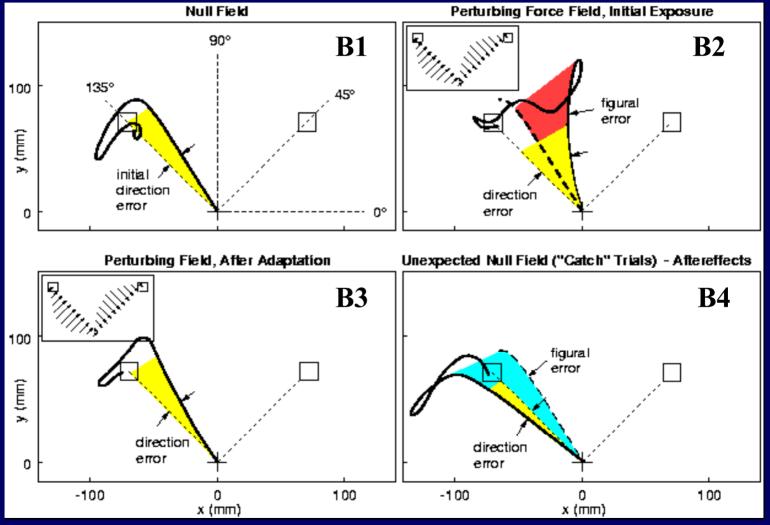




















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Training Forces
Reduced Errors

-20

-40

Zero Forces

Direction of Average error dotted with Direction of Average Training Force

*

-0.5

0.5





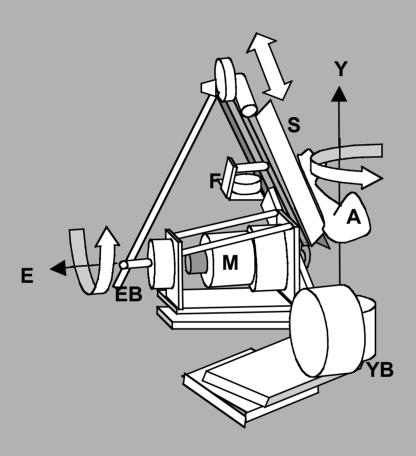
Robot Therapy for Force Training of the Upper Extremity in Chronic Hemiparetic Stroke:

Len Kahn, David Reinkensmeyer



Robotic Therapy for Force Training









WAM/Paris A Robotic System for Upper extremity With An Augmented Reality Interface



Broad Project Aims

- Prolonged and intensive practice has a dramatic influence on recovery.
- To achieve significant practical applications in rehabilitation, human-interface robots must safely operate in three dimensions with a large workspace and an appropriately designed visual interface.

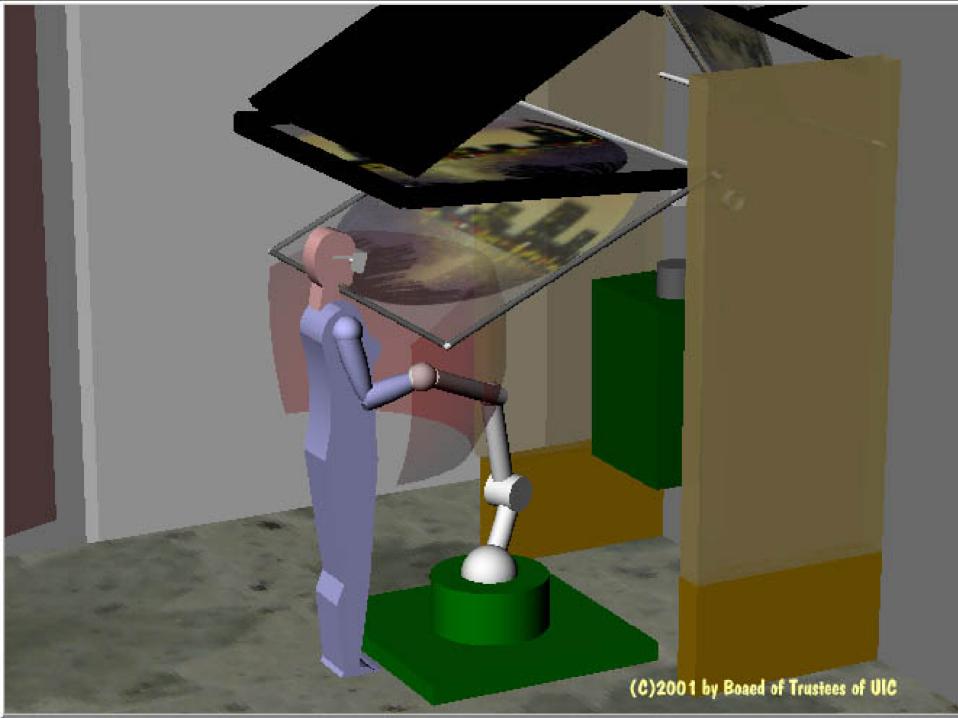
No current system has all of these features.



Augmented Reality Interface Cont.



- We need instrumentation that allows subjects to receive therapeutic forces while they view synthetic cues and feedback superimposed on the real world.
- A longitudinal study on chronic stroke survivors will test the system's ability to perform against conventional therapy.
- A panel of stroke survivors and clinicians will provide subjective and objective measures of the system's ability to restore function.







Home-Based, Telerehabilitation System for Improving Functional Hand and Arm Movement Recovery Following Stroke: Reinkensmeyer





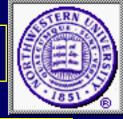
The Lokomat:

Gait Restoration in Hemiparetic Stroke Patients using Goal-Directed Robot-Assisted Treadmill Training

Joe Hidler Catholic University George Hornby Rehab Inst of Chicago



Gait Restoration in Hemiparetic Stroke



The specific aim of this study is:

To determine whether robot-assisted gait training with the Lokomat leads to higher functional returns in walking capability when compared to conventional rehabilitation.





Summary

Robotic rehabilitation is a promising approach that offers economic advantages, and can provide long-term intensive treatment.

We do not yet know how best to use these devices, and whether they will be accepted into the hospitals and clinics.